

move in narrower spheres than older children, and so are less exposed and less liable to be affected; while, if they are nursing mothers who come down with the fever, they are exposed and take the poison point blank, and do not escape.

Is there any record of the case of an infant who was nursing its mother when she came down with the typhoid fever, that did not also take the disease? If not, this shows the great danger to families, if cows from whom they receive their milk happen to be affected with the fever, examples of which have been reported.

E. CHENERY, M.D.

Boston, Mass.

BOOK REVIEWS.

A TREATISE ON RHEUMATISM AND RHEUMATOID ARTHRITIS. By ARCHIBALD E. GARROD, M.A., M.D. (Oxon.), M.R.C.P., etc. With charts and illustrations. Philadelphia: P. Blakiston, Son & Co. 1890. Chicago: A. C. McClurg & Company. Pp. 342. \$6.00.

To the student of medicine—be he either upon the threshold of the great science, or treading faithfully along those sacred grounds which a life time's toil has gained him access—this classical treatise will find a warm interest. And he who has the "love of learning" in his heart will but bewail the interruptions of professional duty which call him away ere "finis" proclaims that all has been said. It is really unfortunate that professional exactions prohibit the resolve—which comes when such a lucid delineation of a disease process so widely observed as rheumatism is placed before us—to closet one's self for a day, or a night, that the mind may arise to a full conception of quite all there is to know upon the subject in hand. Few there are thus blessed. Yet for those who run, the moment's halt they must needs have will find refreshment between the covers of this volume.

Starting out with a clearly written history we have, following a review of the theories heretofore advanced with relation to the pathology of rheumatism, which the author concludes with this statement:

Time alone can show whether or no any of the above-mentioned observers have succeeded in discovering a microorganism which is the actual specific cause of the phenomena of rheumatism. Until then, we can only rely safely upon the results of clinical study, which seem to indicate that, in spite of the difficulties presented by the apparently constitutional nature of the malady, no theory of the pathology of rheumatism which has as yet been advanced makes so good a show of explaining the peculiarities and variations in the prevalence and type of rheumatic attacks, or accounts so satisfactorily for the peculiar distribution of the local lesions of the disease, as does that which attributes them to an infection from without.

Then appear clear, terse chapters upon the etiology of rheumatism, and the association maintained with other bodily affections, going into the subject quite to the uttermost, and yet without that redundancy of expression which so often mars a study of this nature.

The first part of the treatise ends with a résumé of the treatment of rheumatism as it stands to-day, and shows the strong position held by the salicylates.

Part II (Book II) treats of rheumatoid arthritis, and is a comprehensive exposition of the leading thought of the times.

A voluminous bibliography, and a very complete general index, closes the volume.

The reviewer cannot well take leave of this book without also noticing the publisher's work, which is, in few words, much superior to that usually observed.

ASSOCIATION NEWS.

Notice to Secretaries of Sections.

To the undersigned Secretaries of Sections are urgently requested to send the list of Papers to be read before their respective Sections, as soon as completed, in order that there may be no delay in the printing of the Programme of the Meeting.

C. H. A. KLEINSCHMIDT, M.D.,

Local Secretary.

3045 N St., Washington, D. C.

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

Shall The Journal be Removed to Washington?

THE ACTION OF THE MEDICAL SOCIETY OF THE MISSOURI VALLEY.

The following resolution was unanimously passed by the Medical Society of the Missouri Valley, in session at Omaha, Neb., March 20:

WHEREAS, It having come to the knowledge of this Society that an effort is being made to remove the headquarters of THE JOURNAL OF THE AMERICAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION from its present location in Chicago to Washington, D. C.: Therefore, be it

Resolved, That we, the Medical Society of the Missouri Valley, instruct our delegates to the coming meeting of the American Medical Association to use all honorable means to retain the headquarters of said Journal in its present location.

F. S. THOMAS, M.D., Sec.

Council Bluffs, Iowa, March 21, 1891.

To the Editor:—I have been waiting patiently to hear the arguments that our Eastern friends rely on to effect the removal of THE JOURNAL to Washington. I have been impressed with most of them as applying with increased force to Chicago.

Leaving out the question of politics, there appears to be nothing in this agitation. But the fact that the next meeting of the Association will occur in the city that is a candidate for the location of THE JOURNAL renders it